QTY. IN LAKH MTS
C & F VALUE IN RS. CRORES

COMMODITY	1993-94		1994-95		1995-96	
	QTY.	C&F VALUE	QTY.	C&F VALUE	QTY.	C&F VALUE
Urea (on Govt. account)	27.83	1030.43	28.70	1603.62	37.82	2840.13
MOP.	*14.28	NA	*18.48	NA	*21.92	NA
DAP	*15.69	NA	*8.25	NA	*14.06	NA

* As the quantities of these fertilisers include quantities imported by private parties also, their value is not known. The quantities are based on the information available with the Department.

(c) and (d) Prior to the decontrol of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers in 1992-93, import of all fertilizers were canalised and made on Government account. Following recommendations of the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Fertiliser pricing, phosphatic and potassic fertilizers (including DAP and MOP) were decontrolled w.e.f. 25.08.92 and their imports were decanalised w.c.f. 17.09.92 and 17.09.93, respectively. The decanalisation was effected to reduce the subsidy burden on the exchequer. The recent urea scam is not attributable to difference in the imports of canalised and decanalised itams under the Export-Import Policy.

Demand for Setting-up of Central Universities

*494. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand for setting-up of Central Universities in some States and conversion of some existing universities into Central Universities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the stand of Government on each of these demands?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) to (c) There have been numerous demands from various quarters for setting up of Central Universities and conversion of existing State Universities into Central Universities. However, no demand has been received from any State Government for conversion of any State University into Central Univesity in the recent past.

The National Policy on Education — 1986, with modifications undertaken in 1992, states that, in view of the need to effect an all-round improvement in the institutions, it is proposed that, in the near future, the main emphasis will be on the consolidation of, and expansion of facilities in, the existing institutions.

Integrated Cereal Development Programme for Gujarat

*496. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are implementing an

Integrated Cereal Development Programme for wheat and coarse cereals in Gujarat to increase the production and productivity of cereal crops in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any noteworthy results have been achieved under the programme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other measures that are being taken by Government to increase production of wheat and coarse cereals in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A Centrally Sponsored Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals) is under implementation in Gujarat State from the year 1994-95. The emphasis under ICDP-Coarse Cereals in laid on the Cropping System for improvement in productivity of cereal crops including wheat, in the coarse cereals based cropping system areas of the State. The Scheme is being implemented in 170 identified blocks having low coarse cereals/rice/wheat productivity which is below State/National average and having comparatively larger area under cereal crops. Under the above scheme, assistance is provided to the farmers for seed distribution, field demonstrations, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) demonstrations, Improved Farm Implements, Farmer's training and Productivity awards etc.

(c) and (d) It is too early to assess the achievements of this programme. However there has been an increasing trend in the productivity of Wheat with yield recording an all time high of 2723 kg/ha in 1994-95. Under the ICDP Programme several frontline demonstrations have taken place with varieties like GW 173, Raj 1555, Gw 496, HI 1077 etc. which have shown good results with reference to production under different agro climatic conditions.

The production of coarse cereals has been fluctuating due to diversion of area to other remunerative crops as well as weather conditions. However, in Bajra, frontline demonstration with GHB 235, GHB-15 and GHB-183 (Hybrids) and demonstration in Jowar varieties like CSV-15 and CSV-14 have shown higher production potential.

(e) Government has introduced subsidy for use of hybrids under ICDP Coarse Cereals Programme. Apart from ICDP Govt. of India have also a programme for supply of seed minikits of high Yielding varieties of Wheat and Coarse Cereals in the State. The State is also covered under Technology Mission on Maize from 1995-96 onwards.

Functioning of Association of Indian Universities

*497. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:
DR. RANBIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Association of Indian Universities is functioning directly under his Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the location of its offices;

(c) whether some formalities have been prescribed to avail of different services being provided by the Association; and

(d) if so, the details thereof separately, for each?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) No, Sir. The Association of Indian Universities (AIU) is a Voluntary Organisation of India Universities which is registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860.

(b) The Office of Association of Indian Universities is located at 16, Kotla Marg, New Delhi-110002.